

CIVIL AND MILITARY

Sentinel

A Family Journal--Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$2.00, if paid in advance;
Or \$2.50, if not paid in the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements \$1.00 per square for 3 weeks;

RE-EST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLE OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETENSE.

WASHINGTON.

VOL. LV.

Choice Poetry.

Mother, watch the little feet

Climbing over the cushion wall,
bounding through the busy street,
bounding collar, shed and hair,
Never wait the moments lost,
Never mind the time it costs;
Little feet will go a-tray,
Gladden them, mother, while you may.

Mother, watch the little hands

Picking berries by the way,
Making houses in the sand,
Tossing up the fragrant hay,
Never dare the question, "Mother,
"Why to me this weary task?"
These same little hands may prove
Messengers of light and love.

Mother, watch the little tongue

Prattling eloquent and wise,

What is said and what is sung,

By the happy joyous lips,

Catch the word while you unspoken,

Stop the voice before it breaks;

These same tongue may yet proclaim

Bliss-words in a Saviour's name.

Mother, watch the little heart

Beating soft and warm for you;

Whole-some lessons now impart;

Keep it, O keep that young heart true,

Exerting every word,

Sowing seed and precious fruit;

Harvest rich you then may see,

Ripening for eternity.

Illustrations.

Personal Beauty.

Just about the last inheritance which a parent should wish his child—whether male or female—is personal beauty. It is about the poorest kind of a capital to stand in the world with. Who ever saw a beauty worth the first red cent? We mean what the world calls beauty, for there is a kind of beauty more than skin deep, which the world does not recognize. It is not of that which we speak. But the girl whom all the lads and girls go in extremes over and about—she should as soon a child of ours should be—not quite so beautiful. And then your handsome young man over and about whom all the foolish school girls are in extremes, what chance has he of ever being anybody? A sad destroyer of ambition is beauty. From being fitted for the shallow pastimes of the other sex, who can appreciate nothing else, they become content with a low standard of attainment, and are happy only when dancing attendance upon those who are pleased with their insipidity.

♦♦♦

A Good Time Coming to Travellers.

A worthy landlord of our acquaintance, whose disposition to accommodate *all* is much more spacious than his house, being applied to by a guest for a *bed by himself*, replied :

"I am sorry, sir, but it is impossible to-night—I hope soon, however, to accommodate all travellers."

"You propose building, I suppose?" said the guest.

"Oh, no," continued the landlord, "but as soon as the nights get warm, so the *bed bays* are able to get out, my boarders all give up their beds and sleep on the floor; then I can give my beds to travelers."

Omaha Nebraska.

♦♦♦ A young gentleman of our acquaintance, who had been "paying his devours" (Mrs. Partington would say,) to a young lady for some time, suddenly left her. He asked her the reason, and she told us in the following words: "I had been with her, you know, a good while, and noticed that she was rather cool in her remarks, and hinted that she would rather go home alone, than have me with her; but I didn't mind that, you know. Well, one night when we got to the door, says she, 'Mr. ——, I do not wish your company any longer, and I'll thank you to keep in your place, and away from me. That was a little hard, and I wouldn't stand it. I sacked her that very night."

♦♦♦ A story is told by a California pioneer of a faithful old member of a church in Massachusetts who was fond of sporting. He always commenced by saying that he was *quite well*, and did not feel at all like speaking in meeting, but would say a word and then give way to his brother D; and then he would go on raving and swearing his lungs, for at least an hour.

At the conclusion of one of these harangues Brother D. shortly arose, and in a most solemn voice said, "I should be amazingly interested to hear our friend once when he was in full health." This failed that meeting.

♦♦♦ An Irishman was lately arrested in St. Louis for stealing goods at a fire. On examination before a magistrate, he confessed the act but urged, in mitigation of the offence, that he had been but a minor in the country, or *hadn't known the rule*.

♦♦♦ An exchange paper thus apostrophizes on marriage:

"I am a poor boy, but I have a wife, and a wife is a good thing."

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♦♦♦ An Irishman with a thin store, and dressed a pair of old clothes. He was told they came to ten shillings, "Oho, by my soul, then," says he, "I'd sooner my hand'd go barefoot, than pay that price for 'em."

♦♦♦ *True.*—One day, at a furnishing, a wag saw an old black trying to eat the strings of some night caps that lay on the grass to dry. "That," said he, "is what I call intruding on a neighbour."

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"Lucky you did, Miss, I thought you had wasted it." Rather nice arrangements.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

NOW IS THE TIME!

WEAVER respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has commenced the Gentlemanly business, at a low stand, in C. in Gettysburg street, where he will be happy to receive visitors, desirous of seeing, perfect Gaguerotypes of themselves or friends. Being furnished with an engraving and printing apparatus, he is prepared to take pictures in every style of the art, and insure perfect satisfaction. Price from 75 ct. to \$10.00. Hours of operating from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. In dress avoid light red, blue, or purple. Dark dress adds much to the beauty of the picture.

ASSEMBLY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Assessment of FOUR PER CENT. has been laid on the Premium Notes of the "Cumberland and Valley Mutual Protection Company," which were in force on the 1st of the d^r of March last. The members of said Company are hereby required to pay, in *pro rata*, to the authorized Collectors or Insurers of the Company within thirty days, in accordance with the Charter & By-Laws of the Company.

By JOHN T. GREEN, Secy.

May 28.

PREST CLOTHING.

JACOB AGREICH.

IT AS just returned from the City with a splendid assortment of GROCERIES, of the very best quality, to which he has given the attention of the public. His stock of SEAGRS, COFFEE, TEA, and every article else in the GROCERY, is superior to any he has had, and is offered for sale at 25 ct. which is also a large reduction. He will also sell a large quantity of CANDIES, which is very fine, and of excellent quality. He also has on hand a large quantity of the finest

MERGER POTATOES, that have been carefully selected, which will dispose of for Cash.

May 28.

NEW GOODS.

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

GEO. ARNOLD.

IT AS just received from the City a large stock of NEW GOODS, as has been offered to the public at any time, among which are

Cheap Cloths, Black, Blue, Olive, Brown and Claret, and Fancy Cashmeres, of every variety. Vests, Ready-made Clothing, Ladies' Goods, in great variety.

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING, made up in magnificent styles, and the latest and most approved fashions. In regard to workmanship, they can't be excelled by any customer tailor. Having enlarged my place and stock, I am able to sell READY-MADE CLOTHING of every description, cheaper than ever offered before in this or any other place this side of the Atlantic. My stock consists in part of CLOTHS, of all sizes, prices, colors and kinds, made up in a superior manner, of the finest English, French and American Cloth, also of Ducking, Linen, Bounding and Indian Cloth. PANTS in the latest and most fashionable city styles, of the finest Ducking and Fancy Cashmeres, of every color and shade, also of Linen, Ducking and Cottons. VESTS, of the finest fayre patterns and silks, richly figured. Also, White Marcellines, Satins, and Velvets, of every description, made in elegant manner. BOYS' CLOTHING, of every description, made up in good and tidy style. A large assortment of Gentleman's Furnishing Goods, consisting of extra-quality Linen-Box Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Hat-Box Collars, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of black satin and fancy Satin-Cordings, Stocks, and various other fancy articles; together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. My Goods are selected and purchased under the most favorable circumstances. "Quick Sales and Small Profits," is always the motto I am determined to carry out, at the Money Saving Clothing Emporium in York Street.

MARCUS SAMSON.

IT AS just received from the City a large stock of NEW GOODS, which will be offered to the public at any time, among which are

Clothes, Queen'sware, &c. &c.

Being determined to be undersold, we pledge our selves to sell as cheap as any other establishment in this place, or elsewhere.

Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

April 2.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

THE subscriber, thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors, hereby informs them and the public generally, that he has received and has now open for inspection, a very large and beautiful assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING, ever received in the Borough. Having purchased with great care, and being determined to sell cheap, we can offer, without fear of competition, the largest and most desirable assortment, and at a cheaper rate than can be furnished in or out of the Borough. We would respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers to our fine assortment of Black and Fancy

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, and Vests, Cassimers, Kentucky Jeans, Cottons, Pant-Suit of every description, Nankinette, Twill, &c.

FOR THE LADIES—we can show a splendid variety of

Dress Goods, Berages

of all colors, Berage De Laines, Mous de Laines, Linens, Brillantines, Silks, Bonnets, Ribbons, Fans, New Styles, Swiss, &c., &c.

OF QUEEN'SWARE and GROCERIES

we have our usual supply.

Grateful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance of the same. Call and examine our stock and satisfy yourselves that our's is THE CHEAP STORE.

No trouble to show Goods.

TAHYESICK BROTHERS,

Sign of the Red Front

April 2.

TAILORING.

Remove a few doors South of the old Stand.

IT AS SKULLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, where he is now situated, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care, warranted to fit and be of most substantial nature. I enclose for past favors, & submit a certificate of public patronage.

For the New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS are received. Call and see them.

April 16.

NOTICE.

Estate of Isaac Baum, deceased.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ON THE ESTATE OF ISAAC BAUM, late of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, alias Baum, deceased, having been granted probate after rendering near Green Valley, Franklin, in accordance with the personal and public notice required by law, to be of record.

IT AS the committee of persons investigating and examining the accounts of the estate of Isaac Baum, deceased, having been rendered in full, and to be of record.

SAUL BEAM, Esq.

April 16.

FRESH GOODS.

JOHN HORN is now established on the City with a large quantity of new and second-hand goods, and is located in the same place as his former business.

He has a large quantity of new and second-hand goods.

April 16.

GATES AND CORNS.

WANTED on the part of JOHN HORN.

WALL PAPER.

KELLER KURTZ, paper-hanger, is now established in Gettysburg, and is located in the same place as his former business.

April 21.

NEW QUEN'SWARE AND CEDAR WARE.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE CITY.

April 21.

BAKER.

IT AS RECEIVED FROM THE CITY.

April 21.

GENERAL STORE.

IT AS RECEIVED FROM THE CITY.

April 21.

WILLIAM MCGARRY.

IT AS RECEIVED FROM THE CITY.

CLOTHING.

IT AS RECEIVED FROM THE CITY.

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NEW STORE.

IT AS RECEIVED FROM THE CITY.

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JOHN HOKE.

IT AS RECEIVED FROM THE CITY.

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CLOTHING.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Platform of the American Party.

The "Know-Nothing" National Convention which met at Philadelphia on the 5th instant, brought its session to a close on the night of the 10th.

The "Platform and Principles of the Organization," as finally decided upon by a fragment of the original Convention, are inserted below. Although that portion of the platform relating to Slavery was not sustained by Pennsylvania and New Jersey, it does not appear that the delegations from those States followed the example of those from the other free States in withdrawing from the Convention. They placed upon the journal, however, a protest against this part of the platform.

Before leaving this platform, the Convention subjected the formalities of the Order to revision, with a view to making them fewer and more simple. The ceremonies of initiation, it is said, are henceforth to be less complicated, and the second and third degrees are abolished, leaving but one degree in the mysteries of the Order. What this degree is we have no means of knowing, but we remember having frequently seen in the newspapers very high encomiums upon the third or "Union Degree," which was pronounced one of the most patriotic in the Order. It may be that its retention in the ritual has been rendered unnecessary by the adoption of the platform now made public. The Catholic test was retained by a large majority.

The Convention which is to nominate for the Order candidates for President and Vice President of the United States is to meet at Philadelphia on the 22d of February next.

PLATFORM AND PRINCIPLES.
I.—The acknowledgment of that Almighty Being who rules over the universe who provides over the Councils of Nations who conducts the affairs of men, and who in every step by which we have advanced to the character of an independent nation, has distinguished us by some token of Providence.

II.—The cultivation and development of a sentiment of profoundly intense American feeling; of passionate attachment to our country's history and its institutions; of admiration for the purer days of our National existence; or veneration for the heroism that precipitated our Revolution; and of emulation of the virtue, wisdom and patriotism that framed our Constitution, and first successfully applied its provisions.

III.—The maintenance of the union of these United States as the paramount political good; or, to use the language of Washington, "the primary object of patriotic desire." And hence—

1st. Opposition to all attempts to weaken or subvert it.

2d. Uncompromising antagonism to every principle of policy that endangers it.

3d. The advocacy of an equitable adjustment of all political differences which threaten its integrity or perpetuity.

4th. The suppression of all tendencies to political division, founded on "geographical discriminations, or on the belief that there is a real difference of interests and views between the various sections of the Union."

5th. The full recognition of the rights of the several States as expressed and reserved in the Constitution; and a careful avoidance, by the General Government, of all interference with their rights by legislative or executive action.

IV. Obedience to the Constitution of these United States, as the supreme law of the land, sacredly obligatory upon all its parts and members; and steadfast resistance to the spirit of innovation upon its principles, however specious the pretenses. Avowing that in all doubtful or disputed points it may only be legally ascertained and explained by the judicial power of the United States.

And, as a corollary to the above—

1. A habit of reverential obedience to the laws, whether National, State, or Municipal, until they are either repealed or declared unconstitutional by the proper authority.

2. A tender and sacred regard for those sets of statesmanship, which are to be counter-distinguished from acts of ordinary legislation, by the fact of their being of the nature of compact and agreements; and so to be considered a fixed and settled national policy.

3. A radical revision and modification of the laws regulating immigration, and the settlement of immigrants; offering to the honest immigrant, who from love of liberty or hatred of oppression, seeks an asylum in the United States, a friendly reception and protection; but unequivocally condemning the transmission to our shores of felons and paupers.

VI. The essential modification of the Naturalization Laws.

The repeal by the Legislatures of the respective States of all laws allowing foreigners not naturalized to vote.

The repeal, without retroactive operation, of all acts of Congress making grants of land to unnaturalized foreigners, and allowing them to vote in the Territories.

VII. Hostility to the corrupt means by which the leaders of party have hitherto forced upon our rulers and our political friends.

Implacable enmity against the present demoralizing system of rewards for political subserviency, and of punishments for political independence.

Disgust for the wild hunt after office which characterizes the age.

These on the one hand. On the other—Imitation of the practice of the purer days of the Republic; and admiration of the maxim that "office should seek the man, and not man the office," and of the rule that the just mode of ascertaining fitness for office is the capability, the faithfulness, and the honesty of the incumbent or candidate.

VIII. Resistance to the aggressive policy and corrupting tendencies of the Roman Catholic Church in our country, by the advancement to all political stations—executive, judicial or diplomatic—of those only who do not hold civil allegiance, directly or indirectly, to any foreign power, whether civil or ecclesiastical, and who are Americans by birth, education and training; thus fulfilling the maxim, "AMERICANS ONLY SHALL GOVERN AMERICA."

The protection of all citizens in the legal and proper exercise of their civil and religious rights and privileges; the maintenance of the right of every man to the full, unencumbered, and peaceful enjoyment of his own religious opinions and worship, and a

strict, denominational, or church to obtain an ascendancy over any other in the State, by means of any special privileges or exemption, by any political combination of its members, or by a division of their civil allegiance with any foreign power, potentate, or ecclesiastic.

IX.—The reformation of the character of our National Legislature, by elevating to that dignified and responsible situation men of higher qualifications, purer morals, and more unselfish patriotism.

X.—The restriction of executive patronage—especially in the matter of appointments to office—so far as it may be permitted by the Constitution, and consistent with the public good.

XI.—The education of the youth of our

country in schools provided by the State; which schools shall be common to all, without distinction of creed or party, and free from any influence or direction of a denominational or partisan character.

And, inasmuch as Christianity, by the Constitution of nearly all the States, by the decisions of the most eminent judicial authorities, and by the consent of the people of America, is considered an "element of our political system, and as the Holy Bible is at once the source of Christianity, and the depository and fountain of all civil and religious freedom, we oppose every attempt to exclude it from the Schools thus established in the States.

XII.—The American party having arisen upon the ruins and in spite of the opposition of the Whig and Democratic parties, cannot be held in any manner responsible for the obnoxious acts or pledges of either. And the systematic agitation of the Slavery question by those parties, having elevated sectional hostility into a positive element of political power, and brought our institutions into peril, it has therefore become the imperative duty of the American party to interpose, for the purpose of giving peace to the country and perpetuity to the Union. And as experience has shown, it is impossible to execute opinions so extreme as those which separate the disputants, and as there can be no dishonor in submitting to the laws, the National Council has deemed it the best guarantee of common justice and of future peace, to abide by and maintain the existing laws upon the subject of Slavery, as a final and conclusive settlement of that subject, in spirit and in substance.

And regarding the highest duty to a

view their opinions upon a subject so important, in distinct and unequivocal terms, it is hereby declared as the sense of this National Council, that Congress possesses no power, under the Constitution, to legislate upon the subject of Slavery in the States where it does or may exist, or to exclude any State from admission into the Union, because its Constitution does or does not recognize the institution of Slavery as a part of its social system; and expressly permitting any expression of opinion upon the power of Congress to establish or prohibit Slavery in any Territory. It is the sense of the National Council that Congress ought not to legislate upon the subject of Slavery within the Territory of the United States, and that any interference by Congress with Slavery as it exists in the District of Columbia, would be a violation of the spirit and intention of the compact by which the State of Maryland ceded the District to the United States, and a breach of the National faith.

XIII.—The policy of the Government of the United States, in its relations with foreign governments, is to exact justice from the strongest and do justice to the weakest; restraining, by all the power of the Government, all its efforts from interference with the internal concerns of nations with whom we are at peace.

XIV.—This National Council declares that all the principles of the Order shall be henceforth everywhere avowed; and that each member shall be at liberty to make known the existence of the Order, and the fact that he himself is a member; and it recommends that there be no concealment of the places of meeting of subordinate coun-

cells.

Protest of Pennsylvania, &c.

The undersigned, citizens of the United States, and residents of the States set opposite their names, solemnly protest against the introduction of any question connected with Slavery into the platform of principles of the American party, being convinced that no such issues were intended to be embraced within its purposes and objects.

That we believe in and shall defend the right of freedom of opinion and discussion in that and every other subject not intended to be embraced within the design of our organization.

That if the question of slavery is to be passed upon and made a part of our National creed, then in that event we cannot consistently act, with fidelity to our principles and former professions, with any national organization whose action on the question of slavery will result in endorsing the Kansas-Nebraska act, which refuses its sanction to the principles of the Missouri compromise of 1820.

That we believe that time-honored compact was an honorable and fair adjustment of the question of slavery.

We desire to place this Protest on the journals of the Council, that in no future time the undersigned may be charged with infraction of express or implied faith to their fellow-members in failing to support the majority resolutions.

Pennsylvanians.—W. F. Johnson, J. Bowman Bell, D. E. Small, R. Coulter.

Illinois.—John A. Pritchett, W. D. Dan-
hower.

New Jersey.—A. S. Livingston, E. S. McClellan.

Vermont.—Joseph H. Barrett, Horace Knaley, R. M. Guilford, Evelyn Pierpont, George D. Hatch.

Delaware.—Richard Clements.

Connecticut.—David B. Booth.

Bread Movement.—The laborers of Lynn, Massachusetts, have suffered so severely from the high price of flour, that they have united to form a protective union, for the purchase of flour and grain for their own wants. It is stated that at the least calculation one hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of flour is annually consumed in that city, and it is thought that an association of this kind will give the laborers an advantage not possessed by the poor speculator.

An Ungrateful Oak.—There is an oak tree, near Raleigh, N. C., which at the time of its maturity, with a shade of 1000 feet, it would afford a shelter for more than 5,000 persons here left after a fire, in nothing of injury suffered by other property.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GUTTYSBURG.

MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1855.

An Apprentice

Will be taken at this Office, to learn the printing business—one of moral and industrious habits. None other need apply.

EDWARD SANFORD FABER, Sr., has been ap-

pointed Postmaster at Table Rock, (Lower's

Mills), this county, in place of SAMUEL FA-

BER, Jr., resigned.

EDWARD M. PHEASANT, Esq., has com-

pleted the publication of a daily paper in Pitts-

burgh, entitled the "Evening Times," and

has hoisted the flag of the American party.

He is a young man of decided talent, of

indefatigable industry, and an able, nervous

writer. He has sometimes been a little too

ardent and "progressive" for our "old fogy"

notions, but probably we are on the other

extreme, so that the least we say on that

subject may be the better. At all events,

he has the talent and the energy to "go a-

head," and will be very apt to "make his

mark." We welcome our young friend and

late townsmen into the "corps Editorial,"

and heartily wish him success.

More Specie Going!

The steamer Africa sailed from Boston,

on Wednesday, for England, with 216 pas-

sengers, and \$81,000 in specie!

EDWARD COOTEY'S Lady's Book

for July, has been received. It is the first number of a

new volume. This handsome periodical

still keeps up its interest, and is quite a

favorite with the Ladies.

The town of Bayou Sara, Louisiana,

was almost entirely destroyed by fire on

Monday last. The loss is estimated at half

a million of dollars!

EDWARD MR. GEORGE KELLER, of Peters-

township, Franklin county, was killed on the

12th inst., by the kick of a horse in the

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years of age.

The week's later advices received

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Platform of the American Party.

The "Know-Nothing" National Convention which met at Philadelphia on the 5th instant, brought its session to a close on the night of the 15th.

The "Platform and Principles of the Organization," as finally decided upon by a fragment of the original Convention, are inserted below. Although that portion of the platform relating to Slavery was not sustained by Pennsylvania and New Jersey, it does not appear that the Delegates from those States followed the example of those from the other free States in withdrawing from the Convention. They placed upon the journal, however, a protest against this part of the platform.

Besides erecting this platform the Convention subjected the formalities of the Order to revision, with a view to making them fewer and more simple. The ceremonies of initiation, it is said, are hereafter to be less complicated, and the second and third degrees are abolished, leaving but one degree in the mysteries of the Order. What this degree is we have no means of knowing; but we remember having frequently seen in the newspapers very high encomiums upon the third or "Union Degree," which was pronounced one of the most patriotic in the Order. It may be that its retention in the ritual has been rendered unnecessary by the adoption of the platform now made public. The Catholic test was retained by a large majority.

The Convention which is to nominate for the Order candidates for President and Vice President of the United States is to meet at Philadelphia on the 22d of February next.

PLATFORM AND PRINCIPLES.

I.—The acknowledgment that Almighty Being who rules over the universe—who presides over the Councils of Nations—who conducts the affairs of men, and who, in every step by which we have advanced to the character of an independent nation, has distinguished us by some token of Providence.

II.—The cultivation and development of a sentiment of profoundly intense American feeling; of passionate attachment to our country, its history and its institutions; of admiration for the purest days of our National existence; of veneration for the heroism that precipitated our Revolution; and of emulation of the virtue, wisdom and patriotism that framed our Constitution, and first successfully applied its provisions.

III.—The maintenance of the union of these United States as the paramount political good; or, to use the language of Washington, "the primary object of patriotic desire." And hence—

1st. Opposition to all attempts to weaken or subvert it.

2d. Uncompromising antagonism to every principle of policy that endangers it.

3d. The advocacy of an equitable adjustment of all political differences which threaten its integrity or perpetuity.

4th. The suppression of all tendencies to political division, founded on "geographical discriminations, or on the belief that there is a real difference of interests and views" between the various sections of the Union.

5th. The full recognition of the rights of the several States as expressed and reserved in the Constitution; and a careful avoidance, by the General Government, of all interference with their rights by legislative or executive action.

IV.—Obedience to the Constitution of these United States, as the supreme law of the land, sacredly obligatory upon all its parts and members; and steadfast resistance to the spirit of innovation upon its principles, however specious the pretense. Avowing that in all doubtful or disputed points it may only be legally ascertained and expounded by the judicial power of the United States.

And, as a corollary to the above—

1. A habit of reverential obedience to the laws, whether National, State, or Municipal, until they are either repealed or declared unconstitutional by the proper authority.

2. A tender and sacred regard for those acts of statesmanship, which are to be contrasted with acts of ordinary legislation, by the fact of their being of the nature of compact and agreements; and so to be considered a fixed and settled national policy.

3. A radical revision and modification of the laws regulating immigration, and the settlement of immigrants; offering to the honest immigrant, who from love of liberty or hatred of oppression, seeks an asylum in the United States, a friendly reception and protection; but unqualifiedly condemning the transmission to our shores of felons and paupers.

VI.—The essential modification of the Naturalization Laws.

The repeal by the Legislatures of the respective States, of all State laws allowing foreigners not naturalized to vote.

The repeal, without retroactive operation, of all acts of Congress making grants of land to unnaturalized foreigners, and allowing them to vote in the Territories.

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Implacable enmity against the present demoralizing system of rewards for political subserviency, and of punishments for political independence.

Disgust for the wild humbug after office which characterizes the age.

These on the one hand. On the other—Imitation of the practice of the purer days of the Republic; and admiration of the maxim that "whoever should seek the man, and not man the office," and of the rule that the just mode of ascertaining fitness for office is the capability, the faithfulness, and the honesty of the incumbents or candidates.

VIII.—Resistance to the aggressive policy and corrupting tendencies of the Roman Catholic Church in our country, by the advancement to all political stations—executive, judicial or diplomatic—of those only who do not hold civil allegiance, directly or indirectly, to any foreign power, whether civil or ecclesiastical, and who are Americans by birth, education and training; thus fulfilling the maxim, "AMERICANS ONLY SHALL GOVERN AMERICA."

The protection of all citizens in the legal and proper exercise of their civil and religious rights and privileges; the maintenance of the right of every man to the full, unrestrained, and peaceful enjoyment of his own religious opinions and worship, and a jealous resistance of all attempts to any

sect, denomination, or church to obtain an ascendancy over any other in the State, by means of any special privileges or exemption, by any political combination of its members, or by a division of their civil allegiance with any foreign power, potentate, or ecclesiastic.

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XIV.—The General Synod of the Lutheran Church in the United States, convened at Dayton, Ohio, on the 14th inst. It now numbers within its organization not less than 27 Synods, comprising nearly the entire Lutheran Church in the U. States. The number of delegates and advisory members present at Dayton was about 150.—

Rev. Mr. Leebman, of York, was elected President; Rev. Mr. Sadtler, of Middle-town, Secretary; and Hon. P. S. Michler, of Easton, Treasurer. The Synodical discourse was preached by Rev. Dr. Schumacker, of Gettysburg. Rev. Pohlman, of Albany; Rev. Hutter, of Philadelphia; Rev. Harkey, of Illinois; Rev. Prof. Passavant, of Middletown, Pa.; and Rev. Prof. Pitts, of Pittsburg, preached before the Synod during the week. A variety of important, useful and interesting business is before the body connected with the interests and progress of the Lutheran Church in the U. States.

XV.—The President has suspended Gov. Reeder, of Kansas. Judges Johnston and Ellmore, of the Supreme Court, and U. S. District Attorney Isaacs, from the execution of their functions as U. S. officers in the territory of Kansas, until they shall satisfactorily explain their "apparent" violation of the acts of Congress, and regulations of the Department, as regards their purchase of the lands of Kansas, the half-breed reserves. The order of suspension was delivered to Gov. Reeder on the night of the 12th, on the eve of his departure from New York, on his return to Kansas. He did not stop him, but he proceeded on to the territory, & will make his explanations at leisure. He admits the purchases by himself and his official associates, and claims a right to do so. As the President thinks differently, and has the power on his side, we suppose Gov. Reeder and his associates will very soon have "leave to retire."

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In pursuance of a Writ of Vendition, Ex-
ecution, issued out of the Court of Common
Pleas of Adams County, Pennsylvania, and to
the Sheriff, will be exposed to Public Sale
on Saturday the 23rd day of June, 1853, at 1
o'clock, P. M., at the Court-house in the Bor-
ough of Gettysburg, the following Real Es-
tate, viz:

A Lot of Ground.

Plots in the Borough of Gettysburg, fronting
on High street, adjoining on the west, the
property of John Clark, on the east, the prop-
erty of the American Mining Company, back
by an alley, on which is located a FRAME
BARN.

A Tract of Land.

Plots in Cumberland Township, Adams
County, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg.
Robert Sharp, David M. Martin, and others
concerned, are the owners of the same. The said
plots will be sold in lots. Seized and taken
in execution to the property of John Bassett
for 10 per cent. of the purchase money.

He invites all to come and examine his
Stock of Goods. He assures them he will sell
at a reasonable price, that any other House or
Town.

April 12.

Professional Curios.

JAMES G. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. B. M. SMYER; on
Baltimore street, there being done from the
Diamond.

April 12.

W. M. B. MCLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the "Sentinel"
Office, two doors west of the "Sentinel".

June 23.

D. M' CONAUGHEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE removed to one door west of Bishopton
Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg street.

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR.

ATTORNEY AND PATRONS.

Bounty Land Wharriers, Back-Pay Suspended
Claims, and all other claims against the Gov-
ernment of Washington, D. C.; also American
claims in England. Land Warrants located
and sold, on, bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other
Western States, and Agents engaged in locating
Warrants there.

HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg.

June 11, 1853.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate
of JAMES SHULTZ, late of Mount-
pleasant, to whom Adams County, deceased,
having been granted to the subscriber, res-
iding in this town, to hereby give
notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to
call and settle the same; and those having
claims are requested to present the same, pro-
perly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN SHULTZ, Admin.

May 7.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife HENRIETTA, has
left my bed and board without any
just reason, and refuses to return, I hereby
give notice to all persons to not credit her on
my account, as I am determined to pay no
debts of her contracting from this date.

GEORGE W. SHIRIVER,
Cumberland Township, June 1, 1853.

ASSESSMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Assess-
ment of FOUR PER CENT., has been
laid on the Premium Notes of the "Cumber-
land Valley Mutual Protection Company,"

which were in force on the fifteenth day of
March last. The members of said Company
are hereby required to pay their pro rata to
the authorized Collectors or Treasurer of the
Company within ten days, in accordance with
the Charter and By-Laws of the Company.

By order of the Board.

JOHN T. GREEN, Secy.

May 28.

FRESH GROCERIES.

JACOB NORBECK.

HAS just returned from the City with a
splendid assortment of GROCERIES, of
the very best quality, to which he invites
the attention of the public. His stock of
SUGARS, COFFEE, TEA, and everything
else in the Grocery line, is superior to any he
has had, and is offered for sale very low. He
has also a large quantity of SALT, which he
will sell cheap by the sack, or retail. His as-
sortment of CANDIES is very fine, and of ex-
cellent quality. He also has on hand a large
quantity of the finest.

MERCIER POTATOES.

that have been for sale here this season, which
will be disposed of low for Cash. Give
him a call.

May 28.

D. M' CONAUGHEY.

Gettysburg, March 12.

BUONTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to
the collection of claims for BUONTY
LAND, for soldiers of the Revolution, of the
War of 1812, and of all other wars in which
the U. States have been engaged, and for
their Widows and minor children.

In addition to his long experience and suc-
cess, he would add, that in all the many
claims he has hitherto filed, (between 100 and
200) he has carefully prepared, and has now
every thing necessary to establish the rights
of claimants—also Bills and Lists of Com-
panies, &c., &c., are unusually cheap.

Give us a call, our object is to please. Quick
sales and small profits is our motto.

April 2.

THE GREAT DISCOVERY.

KROLLERION,
FOR CURLING THE HAIR!

FOR many years it has been the object of
deep study with chemists and others
to produce a fluid that, applied to the Hair,
would cause it to wave and to curl equal
to the natural curl.

The Krollerion

is the only article ever offered in the World
that will effect this most desirable object.

But three or four applications are necessary
to curl it as much as desired, and for any
length of time. From the many testi-
monies of those who have used it, the subscriber
does not hesitate to warrant the KROLLER-
ION to give satisfaction, and prove as re-
commended in all cases.

The recipe for making, with full directions
for use, will be sent on the receipt of one dol-
lar, post paid. The ingredients will not cost
over 12 cents.

H. A. FREEMONT,
Warren, Trumbull Co., O.

April 6.

TO CASH PAYABLE.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12.

NEW GOODS.

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

GEO. ARNOLD.

HAS just received from the Cities as large
a stock of NEW GOODS as has been
offered to the public at any time, among
which are

Cheap Cloths, Black, Blue, Olive,
Brown and Claret, plain and fancy Cassimères,
Ladies' Dress Goods in great variety,
Men's wear of every description, silk, wool, &c.
Also Berries, Borage, Limes, Chili Berries,
Brilliantine Silks, Satins, Lavers, Ginghams,
Culenes, Cloths, Sleeves, Jacquet, &c., &c. Also
Groceries, Quenware, &c., &c. Being determined not to be undersold, we
pledge ourselves to sell as cheap as any other
establishment in this place, or elsewhere.
Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves
April 2.

LOOK HERE.

NEW GOODS AGAIN.

J. S. GRAMMER has just returned from
Philadelphia with a handsome and
choice assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods

as ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting, in
part, of Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimères,
Mosaics for Pictures and Vests, Satinets, &c. Also
Berries, Borage, Limes, Chili Berries,
Brilliantine Silks, Satins, Lavers, Ginghams,
Culenes, Cloths, Sleeves, Jacquet, &c., &c. Also
Groceries, Quenware, &c., &c. which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash
or Country Produce. To principal customers
a credit of six months.

J. S. GRAMMER.

April 9.

TAHLORING.

Removed a few doors South of the old Stand.

J. R. SKELLY respectfully informs his
old customers and the public generally, that he
continues the TAILORING BUSINESS,

at his new stand, in South Baltimore
street, where he will be happy to accommodate
all who may patronize him. All work entri-
tained to fit and be of most
substantial make. Thankful for past favors,
& solicit a continuance of public patronage.

The New York Spring and Summer
FASHIONS are received. Call and see them.

April 14.

Fresh Goods.

JOHN HOKE has just returned from the

City with the CHEAPEST GOODS ever

offered in this place, and asks the public to
come and see the. He will exchange them
either for Cash or Country Produce.

April 16.

New Quenware and Cedar
Ware.

JUST received at the Clean Store of

JOHN HOKE.

April 26.

Bacon.

THIS subscriber will give 9 cents a
lb. or 10 cents in Trade, for BACON
sold at his Store.

JOHN HOKE.

April 26.

EAGLE HOTEL.

GETTYSBURG, Pa.

THE subscriber announces to his friends
and the public generally, that he has taken

the above well known HOTEL, in Gettysburg,

which has been kept for a number of years
by Mr. John L. Tarr, and is prepared to

accommodate the public in the most satis-
factory manner. His TABLE will always be
covered with the best materials and articles

of his LIQUORS good and pure, and he is well
provided with active attendants. He
will be spared to make these comfortable
and give them the best of his care.

DRIVERS are also engaged to call
with him, as his Neighbors are requested.

PETER SHUYLER.

Gettysburg, April 26.

MESLINS' lithographed and published
in the best style, for the year 1853, and
will be had there at a low price.

JOHN D. SCHICK.

April 26.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

JAMES G. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. B. M. SMYER; on
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Diamond.

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W. M. B. MCLELLAN,
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OFFICE on the south side of the "Sentinel"
Office, two doors west of the "Sentinel".

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By order of the Board.

JOHN T. GREEN, Secy.

May 28.

REMOVAL.